Dewan's reply.—This is not the fact. What is required is a re-arrangement of work. The subject will be referred to the Chief Court.

Subject No. 474.

Youthful or inexperienced Magistrates.

Summary of discussion.—No officer of Government should be invested with Magisterial powers unless he has completed 35 years [illegible] or unless he has put in 10 years' service. Young or [illegible]ienced Magistrates award severe or inappropriate sentences, such as, a fortnight's imprisonment where a small fine would prove useful.

Dewan's reply.—Appeal in individual cases of improper or illegal sentences.

Subject No. 475.

Triennial Elections for Municipal Boards.

Summary of discussion.—Municipal elections should take place once in three years.

Dewan's reply.—We may wait for the present and watch how the election system itself works.

Subject No. 476.

Disposal of lands under new channels.

Summary of discussion.—In the disposal of Darkhasts for Banjar lands where channels are being opened, *bonâ fide* cultivators should have the preference and be given the lands at a moderate upset price and not by public auction.

Dewan's reply.—The auction system is best and most conducive to the morality of the public and of the public service. If you have a system of preferences, there is occasion and scope for corruption. (See also Subjects Nos. 10, 11 and 515.)

Subject No. 477.

Contributions for new Irrigation works.

Summary of discussion.—Wherever new channels are opened or old ones extended, no contributions towards the cost of construction should be levied from the raiyats The new water-rate under the Revenue Rules will be a sufficient consideration for Government.

Dewan's reply.—The present system is based on sound principles. By the Irrigation work constructed at public expense, the value of land thereby converted from dry into wet is considerably enhanced with little or no trouble on the part of the landholder. In asking for contributions in such cases, we only ask for a small proportion of this enhanced value. It often happens that a man who is able to keep and cultivate a given area of dry crop land is not able (for want of the necessary resources) to keep and cultivate the same area under irrigation. He sells the surplus area and realizes the enhanced value at once. There can be no hardship in being required to pay Government a small portion of this higher value thus realized. All contributions are voluntary and collected with every regard to the convenience of the raiyats concerned. In most cases, raiyats themselves come forward to offer contributions as a premium for Government undertaking at once the work which they desire to have. (See also Subject No. 480.)